

In experimenting with rubber corks, the smaller and less tapering corks were found to be best, and rubber ropes valueless.]

### Proceedings of the Club.

§ 4. MIMETIC RESEMBLANCES BETWEEN DIPTERA AND HYMENOPTERA. BARON OSTEN-SACKEN exhibited a number of specimens of Diptera and Hymenoptera to illustrate the mimicry which obtains in certain cases. The instances selected were *Laphria* and *Bombus*; *Systropus* and *Ammophila*; *Ceria* and *Ancistrocera*; *Ceria* and *Polistes*; *Ceria* and *Conops* (both Diptera); *Spilomyia* and *Vespa*. He further remarked that there is a great resemblance between *Hispa suturalis* and *Capsus robiniae*, a beetle and a bug frequenting the leaves of the locust-tree. (Mar. 13, 1874.)

§ 5. CAPTURE OF RARE PSEUDONEUROPTERA AND NEUROPTERA. DR. HAGEN said that many rare species of Pseudoneuroptera and Neuroptera had been collected this year, some by himself in Massachusetts, and some by Mr. Sanborn in Kentucky. Amongst these are *Calopteryx angustipennis* and *Petalura Thoreyi*. The two other species of *Petalura* known belong to New Holland. This genus is so exceptional that the first specimen of the American species was declared by Selys to be of necessity Australian and erroneously labelled. Some larvæ from the same locality and collector probably belong to *Petalura*. By the dilated antennæ they agree with the larva of Hagenius. Two *Aeschna furcillata* were caught in Manchester, Mass. Only one specimen is known to exist in Europe. A specimen of *Neuronia pardalis* was also captured. The only nearly related species live in Japan, the northern part of Europe and in Siberia. They have the peculiarity to fly very high; this specimen was taken on top of a stage-coach. Dr. Hagen farther obtained a Hemerobid of the genus *Dila* from Kentucky: the male with pectinated antennæ, the female with a long ovipositor like that of *Rhaphidia*. Two species are known from Europe and two from Asia, viz: one from Ceylon and one from India. (Oct. 9, 1874.)